A SHALKE

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health
Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question. applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when-a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning: Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide: Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e.g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Ce	1 PL	ACE OF DEA	as.	A FEE F	OR CERTIFIC	MISS ALL NOT RECEIVE ATES UNTIL THEY PRESCRIBED BY	OURI STAT BUREAU OF V	E BOARD VITAL STATATE OF DEA	TISTICS
0	Ilage	Cage	2	Regia	itration Distri	ot No.	. // /-	orad No.	/ ว
Ci	-	NAME C	nol	9 A (Coir	nut) 2	lpska	Ward)	ilf death occur hospital or in give its NAME of street and n
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICU				RS	ME	DICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3 56		4 COLOR OR R	WIDOWED	RCED /	M.	16 DATE OF DEATH	Month	ine.	(Day) 191
6 D#	TE OF BIRT	Salisfactory	fanik)	(Day)		17 LHER	PRY CERTIFY,	that I atten	
7 AG		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	"Ormatic	n de	(Year) If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?	that I last saw h	alive on	ite stated abo	19
(a)		d of work		Sup	Pilled	Tto CAUSE OF 1	CEATH*	follows:	· las
9 Bit	iness, or elch employ	ature of industry stablishment in ad (or employe		****		Of	Lucy	go),
Stat	y or town, e or foreign cou	ntry)	<u> </u>	1	<i>P</i>		uration	yrs	Ros
Ï	10 NAME FATHE		₹§	$\lambda \wedge$		CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary));	
ENTS	11 BIRTH OF FA (City or		gn country	No.	·	(Bigned)		DEN	loc
PAR	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER					*State the Disease (1) Means of Injury	Causing Death,	or, in deaths from	Violent Caus
	13 BIRTH OF MC (City of		gn country)	200	<u>د</u> پ	18 LENGTH OF RES or Recent Resid	DENCE (For Hostents)	pitals, Institu	tions, Trans
	nformant)	STRUE TO THE	PEST OF MY KN	OWLEDG	-	of deathyrs Where was disease if not at place of de	mosds.	Stateyrs.	mos
	(B.4.4.=		" ^{atio} is Sup	Dline		Former or usual residence		. 341	····
15	(Addr	48	- S	- ///	194	19 PLACE OF BURIAL	OR REMOVAL	ADDRE	
11 ===	LIGHT. #	72	v	arve	Registrar			NDOKÉ	98. 1031

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation .- Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples; (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman. (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman." "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant. Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite);

Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc. of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as accidental, suicidal or / HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning: Struck by railway train—accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)